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ATLANTA, GA., MAY 16, 1888.

A Spiritual Organization.

The fact that General Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate army, has been elected a contributing member of the E. D. Baker Grand Army Post of Philadelphia, has created considerable fuss in Grand Army circles. This is a very queer outcome of a soliciting circular forwarded to General Johnston. The Grand Army posts are supposed to contribute liberally to the needs of worthy members and to their families. The Philadelphia post sent one of its regulation circulars to General Johnston, who responded with a contribution of ten dollars and his name was entered on the contributing list of the post. The ex-Confederate general simply responded to an appeal for aid, and he was none the less asked for the families of those whom he met in battle.

But this contribution, promptly and generously made, has been viciously criticized by another Grand Army post in Philadelphia, and a Chicago post has asked the supreme authority of the organization to reject contributions from any who were Southern soldiers.

Heretofore, we have had some sort of respect for the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, but this latest exhibition of its petty spite assures us that it is purely a political affair intended to advance the interests of the republican party.

Here is a Southern soldier, in response to a request contributing money for the benefit of the families of the northern soldiers, and here is a partisan organization refusing to accept it.

How many American can affiliate with such a narrow-minded organization as this is a mystery to us.

The Chicago Times thinks that Conkling was not great because "his name will not go rattling down the ages." Well, it is time for somebody's name to go rattling down the ages.

In the senate the ten votes against the international copyright bill were democratic and from the south. This seems to be very nearly a vindication of what Charles Sumner said about the "Barbarism of Slavery."

The Negro Vote in Louisiana.

The republican organs of the bloody-shirt stripe, having had their innings over the remarkable democratic majority at the recent Louisiana election, it is only fair that they should be compelled to sit down and listen to the latest returns. These returns come from what ought to be good republican authority, and we are glad to see that the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is inclined to accept them. That paper says:

"The progress, a newspaper edited by colored men, says that 'thousands and thousands of colored voters' voted for Nichols. The republicans of the north would be pleased to know that these reports were true. They have no special interest in the negro's vote beyond securing him the privilege of casting it for whom he pleases, and having it honestly counted. The republican party of the north would rather see every negro of the south freely and openly vote the democratic ticket than to see one negro who desired to vote the republican ticket deprived of that right either by bulldozing or fraud."

This seems to be a spontaneous utterance on the part of the Globe-Democrat, for it had consulted the following organs, it would have discovered that they entertain quite a different set of opinions.

It is all very well for the negro to vote the republican ticket, for that fact shows that he is attending strictly to the business in hand; and it is all very well for him to be bulldozed and intimidated, for these things produce sectionalism with a much-needed crutch; but when a paper edited by negroes in behalf of the race boldly declares that "thousands and thousands of colored voters" cast their ballots for the democratic candidate for governor in the Louisiana election, it is a little more than the average republican stomach can stand.

Consequently, in spite of the fair words of the Globe-Democrat, we expect to see in a few years the republican party of the north solidly in favor of taking the privilege of the ballot away from the negro.

All this is in fulfillment of predictions made in these columns ten years ago.

It is to be observed that the Blaine boomlet is not by any means as tender as a spring chicken.

Rat.

In a recent issue of the Dawsonville, Ga., Journal was given an account of a huge wood rat which found its way into the back porch of Mr. B. H. Brown's residence, and, while sitting down, cat fashion, in the sunning, proceeded to enjoy an afternoon nap. Says the Journal:

"Mrs. Brown discovered it in this position, being attracted by a great commotion among the chickens that had gathered cackling close around it. Even this noise failed to disturb it, when the house cat was provoked and placed near enough to the rat to attract the cat's attention and with lightning bound the rat was seized. After a short but lively struggle it was over. It was an immense specimen of its kind, and it is perhaps the first rat on record caught napping."

The attention which has been drawn to this story has resulted in a huge mass of information as to the habits and marvelous attributes of this most cunning and mischievous of animals.

Many people say that rats can tell when a house is about to fall, or a ship to sink, and that they can carry eggs down stairs, from the top of a house to the bottom without breaking. It is known that rats dip their tails in long necked bottles containing oil, draw them out, and lick the uncorked drops from the extremity. A writer says he once witnessed a large gray rat leading a blind companion about by a straw held in the mouth. This is a marvellous, not to say incredible story, for the question naturally arises how did the one blessed with two eyes know the other could not see. As another writer informs us it is with rats

as it is with nations; one tribe comes and dispossesses another. In proof thereof he quotes from a distinguished author who says that rats that used to guard the bacon in Saxon lairds in Alfred's reign—that squatted behind the waistcoat when Cromwell's Ironsides were harrying royalist mansions—that disturbed the sleep of George I., were a hardy black species, now seldom seen, and doomed, apparently, to become as rare as the dodo. Like the red men in presence of the pale face, they have had to retire before the Norwegian rat, large in size and brown in color.

Ancient scientists seldom mentioned rats without fear and trembling, giving the creature credit for more than human intelligence. They believe there was no wickedness that rats were not ready to perpetrate, and hence they looked upon them as agents of the evil one. In Scotland, if it should so happen that a rat was seen upon the back of a man from that moment poor Brindle declined, and went downward toward the grave. In Ireland, the bards or poets (so it is related) had the power of singing or, more properly, of rhyming the rats to death; in other words, they destroyed the creature by repeating to them certain jingling verses. Ben Jonson alludes to this practice in his "Poetaster" as follows:

Allyme them to death as they do Irish rats,

In drumming time.

Southey, in his "Doctor," remarks that whatever it does, the busy rat is present to witness proceedings. Whether it be building a ship, erecting a residence, traveling through town or country, ploughing a field, storing a pantry or planting a distant colony, Mr. Rat, Mrs. Rat, and their children are sure to have something to do in the matter. "Man and his gear can no more get transported from place to place without him, than without the ghost in the wagon that 'fitted too'."

All things considered, our friend the rat, is a very curious, very mysterious, and yet, vital, a very sociable creature.

Mr. Randall says he will oppose the Mills bill. Mr. Randall will please walk out of the democratic party until the campaign opens. Then his services will be needed.

A soap mine has been discovered in Kentucky. Now, if there is any genuine water in that state the combination will be complete. We congratulate Editor Watterston.

The Woman of the Future.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, who is one of the most widely known of American women, and whose business success has attracted to her the attention of the entire world, has written an article in the Philadelphia Press on the "Woman of the Future," in which she discourses on the mission of her own sex, and shows that womanhood is undergoing a constant change by which her condition and her influence is reaching its highest destination in the wonderful advances which are being made by the gentler sex, and through which woman is now reaching her highest state of perfection.

She illustrates the constant improvement in the condition of woman by making the comparison between the women of the different epochs. The ancient woman "was a baby, a thing to be played with, children and dogs and pretty clothes and carefully kept enclosed, until she should fall into mischief or danger." The woman of the Middle Ages rose to a higher plane, but when compared with the woman of today, Mrs. Leslie thinks that even then they were in a deplorable condition. "See here," she says, "as a child of the Middle Ages, amused with tournaments, extravaganzas of chivalry, and listening to interminable ballads about love and adventure, sung by harpers in castle halls." Then the restless woman of today, still more advanced, has reached a state in which it is a part of her existence to strive to rise into a more prominent and executive position in the world.

Taking the premise that the condition of woman has been on the constant change for the better, Mrs. Leslie is no doubt right in her conclusion that the woman of today represents a state of womanhood which has never been equalled, all things considered, at any previous time; and we fear that Mrs. Leslie would have the condition of the woman of the future change so materially, in keeping with the past constant improvement in the betterment of her condition, that it will become a question of doubt as to whether or not the woman of the future will present the charms of the woman of today.

In the first place, to make Mrs. Leslie's Utopian woman, we infer from her argument, that the matter of matrimony will have to be abandoned, as being an obstacle in the way of the fruition of her hopes as to the woman of the future. This is what she says on this point:

"No development of woman's mental, spiritual or executive powers will ever, in one lot or title, alter the law of nature which leads her to love, marriage and maternity, and her other capacities must always be grouped around these fundamental bases. No doubt there are a great many who are not married or become mothers; but should any one of them be invited to do so by the man of men in her eyes, it is as much as likely she would, for the time being, feel that nothing was higher, and no vacation more congenial, than that she suggests."

The woman of fifty years hence will not be the ideal, loving, dependent, helping woman of today; if, in having reached a higher station, she feels impelled to seek a vocation "more congenial than that which her husband suggests." There are, no doubt, many women, in this advanced day, who are opposed to matrimony, and who would abolish it entirely. But this is not the woman of today. She is the advanced guard of the "woman of the future." The position of the woman of today represents the perfection of the attainments of womanhood. She has no higher destiny, nor no more congenial or glorious vocation awaiting her, than that which has been reached by the true woman of today.

There is no doubt that the destiny of a large part of womankind is different from that which has already been reached by woman, but is this destiny "a higher one," and is there not a possibility that the sphere of woman may be so completely changed, as to render it a question of doubt, as to whether Mrs. Leslie's woman of the future will be the equal of the woman of today?

It is said that Sherman has tightened his hoops on his tight little barrel. It is well.

Brother Blaine is still mentioned by the republican organs as a possible candidate. Considering his letter, this seems to be a very queer view to take of the matter.

THE PRESIDENT'S MONUMENT.

Thomas A. Edison calls his latest improve-

ment on this wonderful little machine. The machine consists of fifteen hundred pieces, but when put together it is very simple. The difference between this machine and regular "talking machines" is that it gives an exact reproduction of what is said in as strong a voice and with the same emphasis that characterized the first utterance, while other machines repeat what is said very much as a doll is made to say "mamma" and "papa," and in a squeaking sound. The new machine is so perfect that several persons can talk, one after another, and when the reverse motion is put on, if you are familiar with the voices, you have no trouble in distinguishing them.

A slight huskiness or catching of the breath is reproduced precisely as if the human voice were at work. A few nights since Mr. Edison exhibited his machine to the members of the Electric club. Several persons talked into it at once, and the murmur of their voices and the words of one rising over the rest were distinctly reproduced. A brilliant piano solo was repeated, every note, every chord and every trill, and even when the performer by accident struck two keys together twice for this same solo, it was reproduced exactly as it was.

Mr. Edison says the phonograph will reproduce musical pieces, and can be so constructed as to record and repeat opera or the songs of famous singers. By the use of this machine stenographers in office and elsewhere will, as it is much easier for him to dictate his letters into this machine and send them to a typewriter, who, having adjusted it, simply takes off in typewriting what the machine repeats. If it goes too fast, by pressing a button it can be stopped until the operator has time to catch up. If it goes too slow, he can make the machine repeat it as often as he desires. Mr. Edison will build a large factory 600 feet long by 75 feet wide for the manufacture of the phonograph. The contract has already been let and the building is to be completed within two years.

THE MEMBERS OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY, Minnesota, have elected J. C. Gresham, president. Otter Tail county ought to settle the matter.

OF LATE there has been a suicidal man among the boys and girls of Philadelphia, and Coroner Ashbridge accounts for it in the immense amount of trash literature that is being circulated among the young people; and yet this mental poisoning of the children of the land goes on unheeded.

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CHURCH CONVENTIONS.

Last Day of the Baptists at Richmond.

The Methodist General Conference at New York—The Episcopal Convention at Augusta—Relief Asked.

RICHMOND, Va., May 15.—Many of the delegates to the Southern Baptist convention have either gone home, or to Washington to attend the anniversary of the northern churches, the attendance at today's session was rather slim. The committee on the time and place of the next convention reported recommending Memphis as the place, and the time Friday before the second Sunday in May.

Rev. Q. H. Pritchard, of North Carolina, read the report of the committee on "suggestions" of the home mission board, which instructs the two boards to appoint a joint committee to confer with a similar committee of northern societies, not with a view to organize them, but to consider what can be done to adjust their several fields and agencies so as not to have a conflict of agencies. The report recommends the appointment of Dr. J. L. Boyce, J. L. Murray and Q. H. Pritchard, to attend the world's missionary convention, in London.

An amendment to strike out "not with a view to organic union" gave cause to lengthy discussion, but the convention, by an overwhelming vote, rejected the motion, and the report was adopted as it came from the committee.

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MID KENNEDY.

Detective Norris Says He Did Not Make the Arrest in Chattanooga.

It will be remembered that a few days ago the Thomas county burglar Powell, or Palmer, was identified near Chattanooga as Kid Kennedy, the outlaw, whose liberty was won for him on the train at Ravenna, O., by his four associates in the great Cleveland robbery of January, 1887. In the rescue Captain Hoehn and Detective Hurligan were shot, the latter fatally. It was stated at the time of the identification of Powell that he (Powell) had been arrested by the police at Chattanooga, and Powell is quietly working his time out in the Dade county coal mines.

Detective Norris says he has plenty of time in which to make the arrest, and in the meantime he is gathering testimony. The information that led to the identification came from a Cleveland convict named Wilston, an old associate of Kennedy and his gang, and was given upon the condition that Norris would secure his pardon or parole. Powell, or Palmer, or Kennedy, has been indicted for murder by the Portage county grand jury. Blinky Morgan has already been tried twice for this same murder (Hurligan's) and has been granted a third trial. If Kid Kennedy can be hung for it, that lets out Morgan, and the idea seems to be that Morgan's friends are working the scheme for all it is worth.

A Dead Baby.

A telephone message reached police headquarters yesterday afternoon that an officer was needed at the corner of Ira and Crumley streets. Patrolman Cason went out and, directed by the old negro woman residing in the room at the Crumley hall, he found the door to a little back room. A young negro woman named Nancy Thomas was found lying on the floor, and beside her was a dead baby. She had given birth to the child, and had received no attendance whatever. The baby was about a day old. The county physician went and attended to the wants of the mother, and the coroner was notified of the child's death. The woman came here from Athens about three months ago, and had been living on Ira street for about a week. She has no relatives or friends in Atlanta.

A Queer Case.

In Judge Landrum's court yesterday a warrant against Mr. B. J. Wheals, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, was dismissed. The warrant was given by Mr. J. L. O'Leary, a workman in Winslow's shop, and charged Mr. Wheals with cheating and swindling. It came from Judge Landrum's court yesterday, and the warrant was dismissed because the plaintiff failed to show that he would be given a chance at something else. The warrant was against Mr. Wheals simply because he was chairman of the fair committee, and Judge Landrum dismissed the case upon the ground that Mr. Wheals had not taken the dollar, nor could the young lady be considered an accomplice.

The Same Case.

Suit has been brought against the city by a negro woman named Fannie Davis. She thinks she has been damaged to the extent of \$100 by the city's action in closing the amount trying to get it back. It was deposited by her to strengthen a prisoner's bond. Dr. F. H. Keffer, from the committee on reports of vice-presidents, submitted a report giving a digest of the report adopted.

Rev. C. A. Stokely, of Washington, read the report of the committee on mission of the home board to English speaking people. The report commended the work of the board and instructed the board to still further push their work.

Rev. J. L. Burrows, of New York, submitted the report of the committee on new boards, which was adopted. The principal officers are as follows: Foreign mission board, Richmond, Va., president, H. H. Harris, Virginia; corresponding secretary, H. A. Tupper; treasurer, J. C. Gresham, Minnesota; A. B. Clarke, auditor; H. C. Burdett, Home mission board, Atlanta, Ga., president, John D. Stewart, Georgia; corresponding secretary, I. T. Tichenor; treasurer, A. D. Adair, recording secretary, A. C. Briscoe; auditor, B. F. Abbott.

</

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR NEW WATCH
Has just been placed on the market, and we are now showing the
Largest and Finest Assortment in the State.
Send for Circulars.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
Jewelers.
Top 1st col 5p

44 Marietta St.,

Attention, R. R. Men.
When you need your watches repaired or when you wish anything new in the way of watches please call on us.

We propose making a specialty of R. R. trade. We understand our business thoroughly.

Try us once and you will never regret it.
We have on hand adjusted watches which are especially adapted to your use.

J. R. WATTS & CO.,
44 Marietta St.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.
1st col 8 un freem

THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications.

Indications for Georgia: Warmer, fair weather, except local rains in northern Georgia and South Carolina, winds becoming light to fresh southerly.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, Signal Service, U. S. A.,
U. S. Custom House, May 15, 9 p. m.
Observations taken at 9 p. m.—Central time.

STATIONS.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Mobile	30.08 68 10 SE	6	00	Clear.	
Montgomery	30.02 68 10 S	6	00	Clear.	
New Orleans	30.06 70 10 S	14	00	Clear.	
Galveston	30.07 74 10 S	14	00	Clear.	
Palestine	30.07 74 10 S	14	00	Clear.	
Pensacola	30.07 74 10 S	12	00	Clear.	
Corpus Christi	30.07 74 10 S	18	00	Clear.	
Brownsville	30.07 74 10 S	18	00	Clear.	
Rio Grande	30.07 74 10 S	18	00	Clear.	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Atlanta	30.10 68 10 S	4	00	Fair.	
Chickasaw	30.09 68 10 S	8	00	Clear.	
Decatur	30.09 68 10 S	9	00	Clear.	

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Atlanta	30.10 68 10 S	4	00	Fair.	
Chickasaw	30.09 68 10 S	8	00	Clear.	
Decatur	30.09 68 10 S	9	00	Clear.	

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates the precipitation in inches.
Condensed fog.

OPIMUM

OPIMUM is a cure for all diseases of the lungs, throat, and chest. It is a powerful expectorant, and is used in the treatment of all diseases of the respiratory system. It is a powerful expectorant, and is used in the treatment of all diseases of the respiratory system.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES are cured by the use of OPIMUM. It is a powerful expectorant, and is used in the treatment of all diseases of the respiratory system. It is a powerful expectorant, and is used in the treatment of all diseases of the respiratory system.

Office 42 1/2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

47 Whitehall St.
TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION
TWO LARGE ROOMS, FURNISHED, GAS, WATER and bath. Near in on street car line. Apply at 21 Cooper street.

FURNERAL NOTICE.

BROWN.—Died, Tuesday morning, May 15th, Georgia McKen Brown, wife of Perino Brown. Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from the First Methodist church at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILWAY CO., Marietta, Ga., May 16, 1888.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company will be held at the company's office in Marietta at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 17th day of May, inst.

Masonic Notice.

A called convention of Mount Zion Chapter No. 18 will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock for work in the M. E. R. degrees. All R. E. N. Masons in good standing are cordially invited to participate. By order of Wm. C. BANCROFT, H. P. Otto Spahr, Secretary.

Why is the "Necoli" Clear like President Cleveland? Because it is without a peer and distanced all competitors.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
Sole Agents.

THE LITERARY CIRCLE.

A Very Interesting Meeting at the Library Last Night.

At Which the Life and Writings of George W. Cable Were Discussed—Who Made Remarks at the Meeting.

The Southern Literary circle held its regular fortnightly meeting in the parlor at the Young Men's Library last night.

The attendance was good. A number of ladies were present. The exercises were very entertaining, and were heard throughout with the closest attention by the circle.

Mr. Chancy announced George W. Cable as the subject for the evening.

Miss McGhee read a brief but exceedingly well written biographical sketch of Cable in a clear and pleasant voice. The story of the early life and struggles of the author was finely told. Perhaps the most striking part of the paper was the recital of the facts about Cable's connection with the New Orleans Picayune. It seems that after the late war Cable, who was a confederate soldier, returned to New Orleans and found that he was not recognized as a citizen. He secured a position on the Picayune as a special writer. After working for a time he was assigned to dramatic work. He had strong scruples against the theater and declined to go to performances or to criticize them. He severed his connection with the Picayune and accepted a position in a cotton house as a clerk. He continued to write and his work became famous as the writing of the Grandissimes.

Dr. Chancy said that he could not understand why Cable was so opposed to the theater. He had heard him read from his own works. He committed his pieces to memory and spoke them with true dramatic effect. The admirable manner in which Cable recited his own productions showed him to be a born actor. Cable was residing in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he had gone to educate his children. It was his custom to go down to Boston every Sunday and teach a large class of Latin. He was very kind and his pupils loved to hear something about Cable from the southern people present at the meeting.

Mr. C. C. Wells said that Atlanta people knew little of Cable personally. He had never lectured in Atlanta. He once planned a lecture tour through the south, but skipped Atlanta, perhaps on account of the prejudice against him because of his political views in relation to the south. He did not visit New Orleans for several reasons. The lecture tour was cut short at Columbia, from which place he returned to Northampton, which city was now his home. Mr. Wells did not think that Cable would ever go back to New Orleans, but that he would make his permanent home in the east.

Dr. Chancy then read an excellent critique on Cable, which was, however, a little too high pitched in some respects. He gave a clear analysis of Cable's powers as a writer, and explained the fact that he was poet, dramatist, and novelist. He dwelt upon the author's dramatic power and ventured the opinion that no greater playwright than Cable had lived since Shakespeare. Dr. Chancy described in graphic style a dinner party in New Orleans where the name of Cable was heard with considerable interest by the guests. An Episcopal clergyman of New Orleans had boldly proclaimed at this dinner that Cable was a great genius and greatest man that Louisiana had ever produced and that the time would come when the people of that state would recognize him as such.

The concluding feature of the exercises was the hit of the evening. It was the reading of one of Cable's best and most charming short stories, "Madame Delicieux," by one of Atlanta's most accomplished society ladies. It was read with capital effect, and the entire sketch enchain the delicate attention of the audience from beginning to end. The fair reader entered fully into the spirit of the tale, and her execution was above criticism. The chief charm of the reading was, of course, the perfect naturalness of tone and gesture. She was cordially congratulated upon her charming recitation of this famous story.

Dr. Chancy announced that Miss Murfree will be the subject at the next meeting. The exercises of the Southern Literary circle are refined, instructive and pleasant, and are invited to attend these choice literary feasts.

HOTEL ST. SIMONS.

On St. Simons Island, Ga., Eight Miles From Brunswick.

This delightful seaside resort with its fine new hotel and twenty cottages, will be open to the public June 1st. Parties contemplating visiting the coast during their vacation will find time Hotel St. Simons, St. Simons Island, Ga.

S. FRANK WARREN,

Manager.
THOS. E. DANIEL, Chief Clerk.
ROBERT FAUSE, Steward.

There will be an ice cream and strawberry festival on Friday night, given by the ladies of the Decatur street mission, at Decatur street. Admission free.

Drink Malto for the Nerves.

A Card of Thanks.
The Women's Christian association desires to tender sincere thanks to the friends who so kindly helped them in the recent sickness and death in the "Home."

They wish to thank especially Dr. A. J. Woodward, who was so untiring in his attendance, and Dr. G. H. Noble, who was called in by Dr. Woodward, who would express deep gratitude to the undertakers, F. X. Bailey & Co., and to Mr. S. D. Howland, who generously aided them, and finally to the ladies who sent delicacies and flowers. May 15, 1888.

A Card.

ENTIONS CONSTITUTION: Please announce that the big engine at the waterworks is being repaired, and I am not permitted to ride the street car during the day-time. I shall run them all night, and do my best to keep down the dust.

I ask my patrons to be patient for a couple of days. J. C. KIMBALL.

No Water for Sprinklers.

We shall run the small engine at the waterworks for a few days, while doing some necessary work on the large one, and will be compelled to stop Mr. Kimball's street sprinklers using water during the day-time. He will run the sprinklers during the night, and will do the best he can until the large engine is started again. W. G. RICHMOND, Superintendent.

Drink Malto—it is pleasant.

Night calls promptly attended at Hattiwanger's drug store by a responsible druggist. 1m

Notice.

Stock in the Standard Building and Loan Association can be had by application to the charter members.

The first installment will be payable on Thursday, May 17th, at No. 15 1/2 South Broad street, or at the meeting at 7:30 o'clock—same place.

Charter members—A. L. Welde, W. R. Joyner, J. M. Slaton, M. R. Wilkinson, J. S. Mitchell, H. C. Stoddard, Fred C. Cook, Joel Hurt, J. T. Hall, Jr., F. N. Malone, Thos. W. Haney, and Jacob Emmel.

Drink Malto. 25 cents a bottle.

There will be an ice cream and strawberry festival on Friday night, given by the ladies of the Decatur street mission, at Decatur street. Admission free.

Thursday and Friday next week, Wagner Festival. Secure your seats early. Every ticket-holder gets an elegant text book free.

SEND YOUR LACE CURTAINS

To be cleaned to TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 12 and 15 N. Forsyth st.

—OR—ATLANTA STEAM LAUNDRY, 78 and 80 Peachtree street.

Sp Telephone 692 and 1055.

STARTING LITIGATION.

One Hundred and Fifty-Five New Suits Filed in the City Court.

Yesterday was "Return Day" in the city court, and one hundred and fifty-five suits were filed.

Among these the following damage suits possess some public interest:

Mrs. Annie Little sues the Richmond and Danville railroad company for \$25,000 damages for the killing of Clem Little, her husband, the 14th day of October, 1887. Messrs. Humphries & Brandon are Miss Little's attorneys.

J. A. Ryce sues the Central Railroad and Banking company for \$2,000 damages for the injury of his daughter Maud A. Ryce, on the 11th of November, 1887. Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith are the plaintiff's attorneys.

Maud A. Ryce, by next friend, sues the Central Railroad and Banking company for \$20,000 damages for personal injury, on the 11th of November, 1887. Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith represent the plaintiff.

W. R. Addis sues the Georgia Pacific Railway company for \$4,000 for personal damages on the 8th of March, 1888. The plaintiff is represented by Hoke & Burton Smith.

George W. Riden sues the Georgia Pacific Railway company for \$2,000 for personal damages to his hand, at Anniston, Ala., on March 31, 1888. Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith represent the plaintiff.

George W. Riden sues the Georgia Pacific Railway company for \$2,000 for personal damages to his hand, at Anniston, Ala., on March 31, 1888. Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith represent the plaintiff.

The same plaintiffs sue the same defendant \$500 on an open account, and the same attorneys have charge of the case.

John Goodlett, by next friend, sues the city of Atlanta for \$2,000 damages, because she fell into a hole in Clarke street the 5th of April, 1888. Her attorney is in the hands of Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith and J. R. Whitesides.

W. J. Blackstock sues the Georgia Marble company for \$20,000 for personal injury, on the 12th of October, 1886, in their marble quarry in Pickens county, Ga.

H. H. Wells sues the city of Atlanta for \$2,000 damages, because she fell into a hole in Clarke street the 5th of April, 1888. Her attorney is in the hands of Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith and J. R. Whitesides.

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PRINCE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

PRINCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence is proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Prince's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in California.

PRINCE'S BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK, N. Y. and N. J. last p. w.

REAL ESTATE.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

I HAVE FOR SALE A 10-ACRE LOT WITH A 10-room brick house, in West End, at a bargain.

I will sell or exchange for central business property a 10-acre lot and well built, conveniently constructed brick house, has windmill, stable, barn, out house, orchard, vineyard and every convenience. A gentleman's home. Call and examine it.

I have a large, beautiful corner lot on south side of city.

I have 60 splendid lots in east Atlanta, near new piano factory, that I will sell cheap and on long time. A good opportunity to obtain a house on easy terms.

I will sell the Peck property, on Peachtree street, at auction on May 10th. Call and get a plan.

I have a customer for a nice cottage near in at about \$5,00